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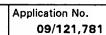
APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED II	NVENTOR		ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.
09/121,781	07/23/98	LAROSA		G	LKS98-04
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HELEN E. W	ENDLER, ESQ.			SALI	(1) 4 (6)
HAMILTON B	ROOK SMITH &	REYNOLDS, P.C.		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
TWO MILITI	A DRIVE				17

DATE MAILED:

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Commissioner of Patents and Trademarks

02/14/01



Applicant(s)

Larosa G. J.

Examiner

Office Action Summary

Group Art Unit

1648

ALI R. SALIMI	1648	
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--- SEE OFFICE ACTION ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES ---

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DETAILED ACTION

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Response to Amendment

This is a response to the amendment B, paper No.6, filed 12/26/2000. Claims 2, 3, 4, 7,

and 13-44 have been canceled. Claims 53-106 have been added. Claims 1, 5, 6, 8-12, 45-106 are

pending. Claims 9-12 are directed to non-elected groups and have been withdrawn as previously

stated. Newly submitted claims 58-106 are directed to an invention that is independent or distinct

from the invention originally claimed for the following reasons: The chimeric antibodies,

humanized antibodies, multiple variable compositions are distinct products and have distinct

structure. The examination of all distinct groups would be highly burdensome.

Since applicant has received an action on the merits for the originally presented invention,

this invention has been constructively elected by original presentation for prosecution on the

merits. Accordingly, claims 58-106 are withdrawn from consideration as being directed to a non-

elected invention. See 37 CFR 1.142(b) and MPEP § 821.03. Hence, Only claims 1, 5, 6, 8,

45-57 have been considered.

Applicant is reminded to cancel the claims to the non-elected claims.

The text of those sections of Title 35, U.S. Code not included in this action can be found in a

prior Office action.

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Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 45-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being clearly anticipated by Lind et al (US Patent No. 6,084,075) on essentially the same ground as previously advanced in the Office Action mailed 9/19/00. Applicant contends that the mAb MCPR-02 is having a stimulating function and as a consequence does not anticipate the invention as amended. Applicant's argument as part of amendment B, Paper NO. 14, filed 12/26/00 has been considered fully, but they are not persuasive. At the onset applicant is reminded that the cited patent is presumed valid, and the claims of the cited patent are presumed valid. The Lind et al clearly disclosed the antibody directed to the amino-terminal region of CCR2 as designated by the mAb MCPR-02. This antibody is an agonist as shown in claim 1 of the ,075 patent. The agonist by definition is an agent that occupies a cell receptor. Hence, the MCPR-02 is directed to the same product as know claimed by applicants. The cited patent clearly taught that the antibodies showed great specificity for the human CCR2 in both flow cytometry and western blot analyses (see column 13 lines 43-48, and column 14, lines 1-7). In addition, applicant's interpretation of the MCPR-02 in Table III is misplaced. The said Table clearly shows that the MCPR-02 is exhibiting agonistic characteristic, hence, there should be no doubts that the said antibody is capable of inhibiting chemokine to CCR2 receptor. Still further, the claims clearly indicate that the antibody that is directed to amino terminal region will bind to CCR2 (see claims 1, and 2). As discussed before the Patent Office does not have facilities to perform physical comparisons between the claimed product and similar prior art products. The product disclosed in the above

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cited patent appears to be identical to the product claimed by the applicants. Moreover, product taught by Lind et al would inherently exhibit the same affinity value and the disclosure clearly taught the potential therapeutic use of treating patients for wide variety of diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis etc... The rejection is maintained.

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Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 45-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being clearly anticipated by Frade et al (J. Clin. Invest. 1997), on essentially the same ground as previously advanced in the Office Action mailed 9/19/00. Applicant asserts that the teaching of the cited reference is misleading. Applicant's argument as part of amendment B, Paper NO. 14, filed 12/26/00 has been considered fully, but they are not persuasive. Applicant admits on the record that the results taught by said reference could be due to actual antagonistic activity of the antibodies or to receptor desensitization. It is apparent that even applicant can not refute the fact that the antibodies disclosed by the cited reference could be antagonistic. As a consequence they are indeed anticipatory. They act the same as the one applicant is now claiming. There are no head to head comparison between the prior art products and the applicant's claimed antibodies, and the applicant's assertions are deemed as unsupported assertions. The rejection is maintained.

Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 45-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being clearly anticipated by Frade et al (J. Immunology, 1997), on essentially the same ground as previously advanced in the Office Action mailed 9/19/00. Applicant contends that the mAb MCPR-02 is having a

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stimulating function and as a consequence does not anticipate the invention as amended.

Applicant's argument as part of amendment B, Paper NO. 14, filed 12/26/00 has been considered fully, but they are not persuasive. The cited reference in Table 1 disclosed an antibody against CCR2 MCR-1R02 targeted against the amino terminal region of amino acids 24-38. The said antibody is the same or so similar to the antibody now claimed by the applicant that is indistinguishable. There are no head to head studies supporting the assertions made in the argument. The Patent Office does not have facilities to perform physical comparisons between the claimed product and similar prior art products. Moreover, product taught by the cited reference would inherently exhibit the same affinity value. The rejection is maintained.

Claims 1, 5, 6, 8, 45-57 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being clearly anticipated by Lind et al (WO 97/31949, 9/4/1997), on essentially the same ground as previously advanced in the Office Action mailed 9/19/00. Applicant contends that the mAb MCPR-02 is having a stimulating function and as a consequence does not anticipate the invention as amended. Applicant's argument as part of amendment B, Paper NO. 14, filed 12/26/00 has been considered fully, but they are not persuasive. The Lind et al clearly disclosed the antibody directed to the amino-terminal region of CCR2 as designated by the mAb MCPR-02. This antibody is an agonist as shown in claims 1, and 3. The agonist by definition is an agent that occupies a cell receptor. Hence, the MCPR-02 is directed to the same product as know claimed by applicants. The cited patent clearly taught that the antibodies showed great specificity for the human CCR2 in both

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flow cytometry and western blot analyses (see page 23). In addition, Table III clearly shows that

the MCPR-02 is exhibiting agonistic characteristic, hence, there should be no doubts that the said

antibody is capable of inhibiting chemokine to CCR2 receptor. Still further, the claims clearly

indicate that the antibody that is directed to amino terminal region will bind to CCR2 (see claims

1, and 9). As discussed before the Patent Office does not have facilities to perform physical

comparisons between the claimed product and similar prior art products. The product disclosed

in the above cited patent appears to be identical to the product claimed by the applicants.

Moreover, product taught by above cited patent would inherently exhibit the same affinity value

and the disclosure clearly taught the potential therapeutic use of treating patients (see page 10) for

wide variety of diseases such as rheumatoid arthritis etc... The rejection is maintained.

No claims are allowed.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time

policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO

MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after

the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period

will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37

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CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date

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of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner

should be directed to Ali R. Salimi whose telephone number is (703) 305-7136. The examiner

can normally be reached on Monday-Friday from 9:00 Am to 6:00 Pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor,

James Housel, can be reached on (703) 308-4027. The fax phone number for this Group is (703)

305-7401.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding

should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0196.

Ali R. Salimi

2/12/2001

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